

— THE —
MANITOBA

University Syllabus

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF

STUDENTS.



THE

Manitoba University

* S~Y~L~L~A~B~U~S *

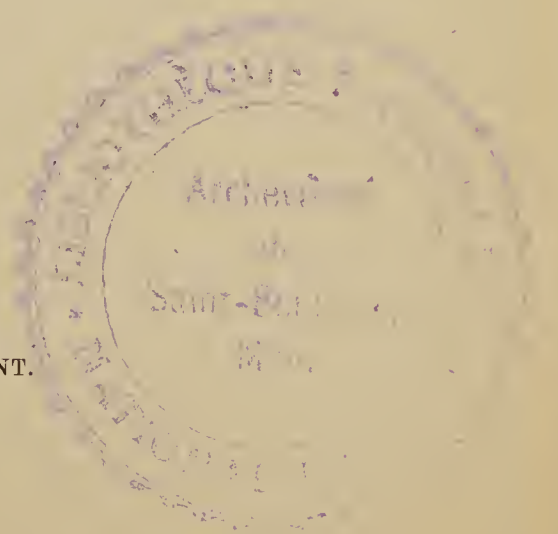
FOR THE

Guidance of Students.

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SYLLABUS

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF STUDENTS

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA.

ENTRANCE.

A student may enter this University in Arts, Medicine, Law, or Theology, who presents a certificate of moral character from a clergyman or other trustworthy person; who pays the fee required, and passes in the required subjects at the Examination hereinafter mentioned in Winnipeg, beginning on the second Monday in May. Notice of the intention to be present at any University Examination must be sent to the Registrar twenty days before the Examination.

I Arts.

A.—PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Classics—

- 1 Cæsar, de Bell, Gall. Book IV., C. 30 to end of B.V., except the last 18 chapters of Book V.
Ovid, Metamorph., Book I. Fab 1-6, inclusive.
- 2 Xenophon—Anabasis, Book I.

Modern Languages and History—

3. Milton, Book I } or { Racine—Athalie.
4. Telemaque Liv. II. } or { Fradet's Mod Hist., ch. I. and II.
- 5 History of Canada (Withrow or Laverdiere).
" Rome from the Foundation to the Battle of Actium.
" England (Collier), or History of ~~France~~ (Drioux).

Mathematics—

6. Arithmetic—including besides the ordinary Compound Rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Practice, Simple and Compound Proportions, Interest, Discount, Stocks, Commission, Duodecimals, the Square and Cube Roots
7. Algebra—Todhunter or Colenso—The Elementary Rules, including Algebraical Fractions to the end of Simple Equations, but exclusive of Involution and Evolution.

8. Euclid—Definitions and Books I. and II., with simple deductions.

Eight papers, for answering each of which three hours are allowed, are set on the subjects corresponding to the numbers given above.

A student, who has taken the Preliminary one year before, or who produces a certificate from the Acting Head of St. Boniface, St. John's, or Manitoba College that he has been admitted by that College as a student of the University, may, on payment of the fee required, proceed to the :

B.—PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Classics—

1. Virgil—Æn : Book II.
2. Sallust—Catilina, and Latin Prose.
3. Cicero—Pro Lege Manilia, and Latin Prose.
4. Homer—Iliad, Book I.
5. Xenophon—Anabasis, Book II.
6. Demosthenes—Philippic I.

Modern Languages and History—

- N* 7. Shakespeare—Hamlet. *or Milton, Book I and Eng Prose*
8. Bossuet—Oration on Henriette de France, with French Prose ;
or, Racine—Athalie. ~~Milton, Book I, and English Prose.~~
- E* 9. History of England—(Green to end ch. VII); or, History of
France (Chantrel) or, Chantrel's Literature. }
10. Literature (Morell).

Natural Science—Botany—

11. Moyen—Botanique; or,
Gray's Lessons in Botany.
Hooker's Primer.

SCHEDULE.

Tissues of Plants—Cellular, fibrous, vascular.

Organs of Nutrition—Root, stem, leaves.

Organs of Reproduction—Flower, fruit.

Vegetable Physiology—The process of absorption, circulation, transpiration, assimilation, respiration, germination.

The Process of Reproduction.

Classification—The natural system : general divisions : acotyledons ; monocotyledons ; dicotyledons.

Distinctive Characters of the following Orders :—Orchideæ, Liliaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Compositæ.

Mathematics—

12. Arithmetic.
13. Algebra—Todhunter or Colenso, to the end of Quadratic Equations, not including Indeterminate Equations.

14. Euclid—Potts or Todhunter—Definitions, and Bks I., II., III., IV.

N. B.—It is allowed to a student of the Previous to take the papers of Statics and Hydrostatics of the B. A. Examination.

Fourteen papers, for answering each of which three hours are allowed are set on the subjects corresponding to the numbers given above.

C.

The University of Manitoba admits students of other Universities in Her Majesty's Dominions to the same standing as they hold in their own Universities, provided the subjects correspond.

II. Medicine.

A.—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Compulsory—

1. Latin—Cicero, Pro Archia.
2. Latin—Sallust, Catilina.
3. English—Shakespeare, Hamlet.
4. French—Bossuet's Henriette de France. } or { Racine's Athalie,
Milton, Book I.
3. History—Green's History of England, to end of ch VII.;
or, Drioux's History of France.
4. Arithmetic—To end of Cube Root.
5. Algebra—To end of Simple Equations.
6. Euclid—Definitions, Books I. and II., with Simple Deductions.

7. Botany—Gray's Lessons. *Heat, light & Electricity—Balfour Stuart*

Optional.—The student must also take *two* of the following :—

8. Greek—Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II.
9. German—Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
10. Science—Balfour Stewart's Heat, Light and Electricity.
12. *Mechanics. Todhunter's Natural Philosophy P. I.*

In this Examination there are *nine* papers of three hours each, corresponding to the numbers above.

B.

The University is now the sole examining body for the admission to the study of Medicine in Manitoba; but the University has agreed to accept the Matriculation Examination of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and also the Ontario High School Intermediate Examination, except that the Latin ~~and French~~ of the Entrance Examination of this University must be taken by those who have not taken these subjects in the said High School Examination.

C.

A Bachelor of Arts of any University in Her Majesty's Dominions is admitted to Medicine without further examination, ~~and allowed to finish his medical course in three years.~~

III. Law.

A.—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The same subjects as for the Previous Examination in Arts.

B.

A student who has taken B. A. in any University in Her Majesty's Dominions ~~is~~ is permitted to proceed to the Second Year of the Law Course without examination.

IV.—Theology.

The conducting of Examinations and the granting of Degrees in Theology is under the control of the St. Boniface, St. John's and Manitoba Colleges respectively, but the University requires all candidates proceeding to the degree of B. D. to pass an Examination before the University in the Greek, Latin and Mathematics of the Previous Examination in Arts.

UNIVERSITY FEES.

Entrance Examinations...	\$3.00
Entrance of Students certified by College ...	2.00
Every Subsequent Examination (Junior and Senior B.A. count as one) ...	2.00
Ad Eundem Statum ...	5.00
B.A. Degree ...	4.00
M.A. Degree ...	4.00
M.D. Degree ...	40 .00
C.M. Degree ...	10 .00
Ad Eundem Gradum...	4.00

THE HIGHER YEARS.

Arts.

No student may present himself for Final Examination for B. A. until two years after passing the Previous Examination. He may, however, pass one portion of the required examination one year after passing the Previous. There are two methods of proceeding to the B. A. degree :

- (1) By taking the Examination for the Ordinary degree ;
- (2) “ “ in one of the

HONOR COURSES :

- (a) Mathematics ;
- (b) Classics ;
- (c) Natural Science ;
- (d) Mental and Moral Science (Latin course) ;
- (e) “ “ “ (English course) ;
- (f) Modern Languages.

(1) SUBJECTS FOR ORDINARY B. A. DEGREE.

1. Tacitus—Annals, Book I.
Horace—Ars Poetica, and Odes, Book I.
2. Æschylus—Prometheus Vincetus.
3. Zoology—Nicholson ; or, Zoologie—Milne Edwards.
4. Chemistry—Roscoe ; or, Chimie—Troost.
5. Whately's Elements of Logic.
6. Reid's Essays (Walker).
7. Calderwood's Handbook of Moral Philosophy ;
or, Stewart's Active and Moral Powers of Man ;
or, Sanseverino, Philosophia Christiana—~~in Latin.~~
8. Rogers' Political Economy.
9. Algebra—Todhunter or Colenso—Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progression, the Nature and Use of Logarithms, and easy Algebraical Problems.
10. Euclid—Potts or Todhunter—Definitions, Book V : Book VI., omitting Propositions 27, 28, 29 ; Book XI., Propositions 1–21 inclusive ; Book XII, Propositions 1, 2 ; or the same Propositions as proved by any French authors.
11. Plane Trigonometry—Hamblin Smith—So far as to include the solution of Plane Triangles.

12. Statics—Hamblin Smith Elementary, namely : the Composition and Resolution of Forces acting in one plane at a point, Parallel Forces, Forces acting in one plane on a rigid body, the Mechanical Powers, and the Properties of the Centre of Gravity.
13. Hydrostatics—Hamblin Smith—Elementary, namely : The Pressure of Non-Elastic Fluids, Specific Gravities, the Properties of Elastic Fluids, and the principal instruments and machines whose action depends on the properties of fluids.

Thirteen papers, for answering each of which three hours are allowed, are set on the subjects corresponding to the numbers given above.

A student may take any six of the above-mentioned papers in his Junior B. A. year and the remaining seven subsequently.

2. HONOR COURSE (*a*) MATHEMATICS.

A. I.

1. Geometry—Euclid—Books I. to VI., omitting the Propositions of Book V., and 27, 28, 29 of Book VI.; Book XI., Propositions 1 to 21 ; Book XII., Propositions 1 and 2. (Potts or Todhunter.)
Conic Sections—The Elementary parts treated Geometrically, together with the values of the Radius of the Curvature and of Chords of Curvature passing through the focus and centre. (Drew.)
2. Arithmetic and the Elementary parts of Algebra—The Elementary parts of Algebra shall be the rules for the fundamental operations upon Algebraical Symbols, with their proofs ; the Solution of Simple and Quadratic Equations, Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic Progression, Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Permutations and Combinations, the Binomial Theorem, and the Principles of Logarithms. (Todhunter, Colenso.)
Plane Trigonometry—The Elementary parts, so far as to include the Solution of Triangles. (Hamblin Smith.)
3. Statics—The Elementary parts, namely : The Composition and Resolution of Forces acting in one plane at a point, Parallel Forces, Forces acting in one plane on a rigid body, the Mechanical Powers, and the Properties of the Centre of Gravity. (Todhunter's Mechanics.)
Dynamics—The Elementary parts, namely : The Doctrine of Uniform and Uniformly Accelerated Motion of Falling Bodies, Projectiles, Collision, and Cycloidal Oscillation. (Todhunter's Mechanics.)

4. Hydrostatics—The Elementary parts, namely : The pressure of Non-Elastic Fluids, Specific Gravities, Floating Bodies, the Pressure of the Air, and the construction and use of the simple instruments and machines. (Hamblin Smith.)
Optics—The Elementary parts, namely : The Laws of Reflection and Refraction of Rays at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, not including Aberrations ; the Eye, Telescopes. (Airy.)

B. I.

5. Newton's Principia—The First, Second and Third Sections—the propositions to be proved in Newton's manner. (Evans.)
Astronomy—The Elementary parts, so far as they are necessary for explanation of the more simple Phenomena. (Main's Introduction.)
6. Problems on all these subjects.

A. II.

7. Algebra—The Higher parts, not including Properties of Numbers, Diophantine Analysis, and Probabilities, but including Logarithms. (Todhunter or Colenso.)

Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical; Theory of Equations. (Todhunter.)

B. II.

8. Analytical Geometry—Plane, (Puckle) ; Solid, (Aldis).
9. Differential and Integral Calculus. (Todhunter.)
10. Statics. (Todhunter's Analytic Statics, omitting c. 13.)
Geometrical Optics. (Parkinson.)
11. Hydromechanics, (Besant, Part I., '83,) ; Dynamics, (Todhunter's Mechanics ; Garnett's Elem. Dyn. ; Tate & Steele's Dyn. of a Particle.)
12. Problems on all subjects of Parts II. of A. and B.

Twelve papers of three hours each, corresponding to the numbers given above, must be taken for First Class Honors ; A I. and B I. may be taken for Third Class Honors. No more than the Divisions A may be taken in Junior B.A. Year.

HONOR COURSE (b) CLASSICS.

DIVISION A.

1. Cicero—De Senectute ;
Livy—Book I. ;
Virgil—Æneid, Books II. and IV. ;

- Horace—Odes, Book I., Epistles 1, 2, 3.
 2. Lucian—Dialogue, Charon and the Vita.
 Homer—Iliad, Books I. and III.
 Æschylus—Prometheus Victus.
 Xenophon—Memorabilia, Book I.
 3. Greek and Latin Grammar.
 4. Student's Greek History. }
 Student's Roman History. } Smith
 Histoire Grecque. } or
 Histoire Roman } Chantrel.

DIVISION B—PART 1.

5. Cicero—Pro Milone and pro lege Manilia ;
 Horace—Ars Poetica, Satire 1, 2, 5 ;
 St. Augustin—Confessions, Book VIII ;
 Ovid—Fasti, Book I.
 6. Herodotus—Book I., c. 1-100 ;
 St. Chrysostom—Flavian ;
 Homer—Odyssey, Book IX. ;
 Plato—Republic, Book I.
 7. Greek Prose.

PART 2.

8. Latin Prose.
 9. Plautus—Aulularia ;
 Terence—Andria ;
 Pliny—Letters, Book I., 1-10 ;
 Juvenal—Satire X.
 10. Virgil { Georgics, Book I. ;
 { Bucolics, Ecl. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 ;
 Tertullian—Apologia—Sec. 1-4 inclusive ;
 Tacitus—Annales—Book I.
 11. Extracts of Latin Authors not specified.
 12. Sophocles—Ajax ;
 Euripides—Iphigenia in Aulis ;
 Aristophanes—The Birds ;
 Theocritus—Book I., Idylls, 1-4 inclusive.
 13. Aristotle { Rhetoric, Book I. c. 1-7 ;
 { Ethics, Book 1. ;
 Demosthenes—Philippic II. ;
 Thucydides—Book I. c. 1-20.
 14. Extracts of Greek Authors not specified.
 15. Greek Grammar.
 16. Latin Grammar.

17. History—Greek, the Peloponesian War, by Curtius;
 Roman, from the Graces to the Fall of Re-
 public, by Merivale ;
 or,
 Rollin on the same subjects, Greek ;
 Rollin on the same subjects, Roman.

According to choice
 of Student.

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The subjects of A may be taken one year after the regular Previous Examination. (The first part of B may be taken in place of Classical Authors of Division A.) The remaining subjects cannot be taken sooner than two years after the said Previous.

Seventeen papers of three hours each, corresponding to the numbers given above, must be taken for First Class Honors. Division A and first part of Division B may be taken for Third Class Honors.

HONOR COURSE (c) NATURAL SCIENCE.

DIVISION A—PART 1.

1. Inorganic Chemistry—Non-Metallic and the Commoner Metallic Elements; their combination, combining proportions, general properties, sources, and manufacture. (Roscoe)
2. Chemical Physics—Laws of Motion; the Forces of Nature; Energy; Varieties of Visible Energy; Undulations; Sound; Temperature; Expansion of Substance by Heat; Conduction and Convection; Specific and Latent Heat; Reflection, Refraction and Polarization of Light; Lenses and other Optical Instruments; Development and Measurement of Electricity; Electrical Induction; Electrical Machines; Magnetism; Galvanic Batteries; Magneto-Electricity; Effects of the Electric Current. (Balfour Stewart)
3. Mineralogy—Sketch of the Crystal Systems; General Outlines of Crystallography; Physical Properties of Minerals; Chemical Properties; Classification; Description of principal Minerals; Chief Canadian Minerals and localities; Laboratory work with blowpipe and spectroscopy in determining minerals. (Dana)
4. Structural Botany—Organization of Plants in general; cells and cellular tissue; woody tissue; ducts, etc.; contents of cells; root; stem; leaves; food and nutrition of plants; inflorescence; the flower; the seed. (Gray)
5. Comparative Physiology—General properties of Organized Bodies; Functions and Organs of Animal Life; Intelligence and Instinct; Motion; Nutrition; Blood and Circulation; Respiration; the Secretions; Embryology; peculiar modes of Reproduction; Metamorphoses of Animals (Agassiz & Gould)

PART 2.

6. Applied Chemistry—Sulphur, Phosphorus, Chlorine, Potassium, Sodium, Aluminium; their commoner compounds and uses. Plumbago, Diamond, Charcoal, Gypsum, Chloride of Lime, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Gilding, Silver, Copper, Iron, Alloys, Galvanizing, Glass, Pottery, Purifying of Water, Ventilation, Gas, Oils for Lights, Volatile Oils, Candles, Glue, Soap, Dyeing and Calico Printing, Coloring Materials, Pigments, Starch, Sugar-making, Bones and their application, Fermentation, Alcohols, Wines and Beers, Essences, Paper, Caoutchouc, Varnish, Tanning, Photography, Preservation of Wood, Meat, Bread and Sugar, Gun Cotton, Nitro-Glycerine, Cheese, Butter. (Ure)
7. Palæontology—General sketch of Geological Ages and Epochs; Zoological Classification so far as relates to Fossil Animals; General Description of various classes and orders of Animals; representation by figure of typical examples of Fossil Foraminifers, Corals, Encrinites, Crustaceans, especially Trilobites, Brachiopods, Gasteropods, Cephalopods, especially of Palæozoic and Cretaceous beds, and extinct Reptiles and Mammals. The distribution in time of the various Animal orders, including the antiquity of Man. The Palæobotany of the Coal Measures and the Cretaceous and Laramie Rocks. (Nicholson)
8. Meteorology—Use of Meteorological Instruments; Temperature; estimation of daily and monthly Means; Isothermals; maxima and minima of Temperature; Moisture of the Air; Winds; Precipitation of Vapor of the Air; Dew; Hoar Frost; Fog; Clouds; Rain; Snow; Hail; Storms; Cyclones; Tornados; Predictions of Weather; Atmospheric Electricity; Thunder Storms; Auroras; Magnetic Disturbances; Mirage; Atmospheric Light; Rainbow; Coronæ; Halos and Parhelia; Shooting Stars; Detonating Meteors; Aerolites. (Loomis)
9. Astronomy—The Stars, including magnitude, distance, constellations; Nebulæ; the Sun, including dimensions, appearance, motions; the Solar System, including the earth, moon, planets, eclipses, comets, meteors; Apparent Movement of Heavenly Bodies; Universal Gravitation. (Lockyer)

DIVISION B—PART 1.

10. Organic Chemistry—Molecular Weight and principles of determining Vapor Density, and problems arising therefrom; Empirical and

Rational Formulæ, and problems arising therefrom; Isomerism and Polymerism; principles of determination of composition of Carbon Compounds; Cyanogen; Carbonyls and their compounds; Paraffin group; the Monatomic Alcohols, with special attention to Ethyl series; compound Ammonias; the fatty acids; Carbo-hydrates; Amylaceous bodies and Gums; the Aromatic Compounds; Turpentine and the Vegetable-Alkaloids. (Roscoe)

11. Zoology—Differences between Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms; Principles of Classification; General Character and Description of the several Orders of Animals; representation by figure of typical examples of Animals in the different orders. (Nicholson)
12. Geology—Classes of Rocks; Volcanic Rocks; Metamorphic Rocks; Arrangement of Fossils in Strata and Petrification of Fossils; Elevation of Strata; Varieties of Stratification; Denudation; Upheaval and Subsidence and their results; Chronological Classification of Rocks; Description and Characteristics of the several geological ages and epochs; description of the Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Cretaceous, Laramie, Tertiary, and Drift rocks of Canada; determination of fossil specimens at the Examination. (Lyell, Maps of Canada, Geolog. Survey.)
13. Practical Chemistry—Tests of the various mineral substances; tables for the determination by wet method of inorganic substances; Laboratory work in determination of inorganic substances, including mixtures of their soluble salts. (Jones)

PART 2.

14. Systematic Botany—Principles of Classification, general sketch of System of Linnæus and Natural System; General Description of Ferns, Mosses, Equisetæ, Lichens, and Algæ. Description of the following thirty orders and notable plants of each: *Polypetalous Exogens*—*Ranunculaceæ*, *Cruciferae*, *Violaceæ*, *Caryophyllaceæ*, *Leguminosæ*, *Rosaceæ*, *Saxifragaceæ*, *Onagraceæ*, *Umbelliferae*. *Monopetalous Exogens*—*Caprifoliaceæ*, *Compositæ*, *Lobeliaceæ*, *Ericaceæ*, *Primulaceæ*, *Scrophulariaceæ*, *Labiatae*, *Borraginaceæ*, *Solanaceæ*, *Gentianaceæ*, *Asclepiadaceæ*. *Apetalous Exogens*—*Chenopodiaceæ*, *Polygonaceæ*, *Urticaceæ*, *Cupuliferae*, *Salicaceæ*, *Coniferae*. *Endogens*—*Orchidaceæ*, *Liliaceæ*, *Cyperaceæ*, *Gramineæ*. (Gray)

15. Physical Geography—Atmosphere at different altitudes; Rainfalls; Snow Line; Winds; Atmospheric Electricity; the Ocean (sea water and currents); Land Areas; Plains and Table Lands; Volcanos;

Drainage Areas and Rivers; Deltas; Lakes; Springs; Islands;
Coral Formations; Zones of Animal and Vegetable Life (Page)

16. Crystallography—Modes of formation of Crystals; Forms of Minerals, including imitative forms; Properties of Crystals; Minute description of the forms of the six Crystal Systems; Macles and Irregular Crystals; Dimorphism and Pseudomorphism; Measurement of Crystals; effect produced by Crystals on light transmitted. (Collins)

17. Histology—Optical principles of the Microscope; Principles of construction of Simple and Compound Microscopes

Vegetable—Protophytes; Desmidiaceæ and Diatomaceæ; Fungi (Torula, Bacteria, Muscardine, etc.); Liverworts; Mosses, Ferns; Equisetaceæ.

Animal—Foramⁿifera; Polycystina; Gasteropod lingual ribbon; Vertebrata:—Tissues; Bone; Teeth; Muscle; Nerve; Hair; Blood; Skin. Practical use of Microscope and figuring of specimens submitted. (Carpenter)

N. B.—The following authors may be substituted for those above named :

Troost.	Delaney.	Ganot.	Faye.	Pouillet.
H. Rose.	Beudant.	Hunt.	Milne.	Edwards.
Andet.	Moyet.	Pinault.	Kaeppelin.	Dawson.

The first parts of Divisions A ^{and B} may be taken in the Junior B. A. year, but the 2d part of B may be substituted for the 2d part of A. Seventeen papers of three hours each, corresponding to the numbers given above, must be taken for 1st class honors.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

HONOR COURSES (d & e)—A.

I.—LOGIC.

FORMAL—*Conception*—Cognition in general; Intuition and Conception; Formation of Conceptions; Genus, Species and Individual; Extension and Intension; Division, Definition and Denomination; general notions.

Judgment—Nature and relation of Judgments; two predicable classes—various kinds of Judgment; quantity, modality, distribution of terms; intension and extension of Judgments.

Syllogism—Nature of Syllogism; Opposition; Conversion of Judgment; Privative Syllogism; general principles of Mediate Inference; the four figures and their rules; modes

of Syllogism; disjunction of Syllogism; the Sorites; the Dilemma.

APPLIED—Criterion of Truth; Induction and Deduction; Degrees of Belief; Defective Syllogism; Syllogisms of Analogy, Chance and Classification; Fallacies; Categories; Definition and Division; Division of Sciences; Method.

II.—ONTOLOGY AND COSMOLOGY.

Cause and Effect, Identity and Diversity, Substance, Quantity, Quality, Relation, Body, Power, Time, Space, Infinity, Laws of Nature.

III.—PSYCHOLOGY.

Consciousness, Sensation, Perception, Memory, Imagination, the Will, the Emotions and Affections.

IV.—NATURAL THEOLOGY.

The Existence of God, the Attributes of God, Creation, Preservation and Providence.

V.—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

ANCIENT—*Pre-Socratic*—Ionians; Pythagoreans; Eleatics; Atomists, and the Sophists.

Socratic—Socrates and his immediate School, Antisthenes, Aristippus, Euclid.

Post-Socratic—Plato, Aristotle, Epicureanism, Stoicism, Scepticism, Neo-Platonism, Gnosticism, Early Christian Philosophy.

MEDIÆVAL—Scotus Erigena; Nominalism; Roscelin; Realism; Anselm; Thomas Aquinas; Bonaventura; Albert ~~de~~ Grand; Duns Scotus.

MODERN—*Various Schools and their Representatives:*

Empiricism—Bacon, Hobbes, Locke.

Spiritualism—Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Malebranche, Berkeley

Scepticism—Hume.

Eclecticism—Cousin, Jouffroy.

The Scotch School—Reid, Brown, Mackintosh.

VI.—POLITICAL ECONOMY.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY—Wants, Requisites of Production, Invention, Labor, Capital; Association; Exchange, Money, Barter, Price of Commodities, Credit, Rent of Land.

SOCIAL ECONOMY—Progress of National Prosperity, Support and Influence of Government, Protection and Free Trade, Various Modes of Taxation, Progress of Society.

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

VII.—ETHICS.

Definition of an Action.
The end in Human Actions.
The Moral Quality of the Act.
Conscience.
Duties to God.
Duties arising out of the Domestic Relations.
Personal Rights.
Law—on what founded.
Theories of the State.
Internal Organization of the State.
Duties to the State.
Foreign Relations of the State.

ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS FOR SECOND PART.

Logic, Language, Consciousness, Sensation, Evidence.
Psychology, the Nature of the Soul, its union with the body, its origin, its immortality.
History of Philosophy, Oriental Philosophy; Egypt, Persia, India, Brahminism, Buddhism, China, Confucius—Lao Tsen.
Empiricism—Condillac, Helvetius, D'Holbach.
Positivism—Comte, Mill, Bain.
The German School—Kant, Fichte, Schelling, Hegel.
The Scotch School—Hamilton.
The Italian School—Gerdil, Rosmini, Gioberti.
The Traditional School—DeMaistre, DeBonald, Schlegel, DeLaménais.

ENGLISH COURSE—DIVISION A.

- PART I.—1. Logic (Thomson's Outlines).
2. Ontology (Locke).
3. Psychology (Reid).
4. Natural Theology (Paley).
PART II —5. Logic (Mill).
6. Ontology (Kant's Critique).
7. Psychology (Hamilton's Metaphysics).
8. Natural Theology (Flint's Anti-Theistic Theories).

DIVISION B.

PART I.—9. History of Philosophy (Schwegler).

10. Political Economy (Smith's *Wealth of Nations*; Cox's *British Commonwealth*).

11. Ethics (Calderwood).

12. Ethics (Dugald Stewart).

PART II.—13. History of Philosophy (Morell).

14. Political Economy (Mill).

15. Ethics (Lieber, 2 vols.).

16. Ethics (McCosh, *Fundamental Truth*).

Sixteen papers of three hours each shall be set, corresponding to the numbers given above.

LATIN COURSE.

First Part of Division A and B :

Zigliara—*Summa Philosophica*.

Roselly—*Philosophia Divi Thomæ*.

Vallet—*Prælectiones Philosophicæ*.

Hill—*Elements of Philosophy*.

Liberatore—*Logica and Metaphisica*.

Dr. T. Olivier—*Traite Elementaire d'Economie Politique*.

Bossuet—*Connaissance de Dieu*.

Logique de Port Royal.

Sanseverino—*Philosophia Moralis*.

Le Play—*La Reforme Sociale*.

Second Part of Division A and B :

Kleutgen—*Philosophie Scholastique*.

Signoriello—*Ethica*

Joseph de Maistre—*Soirees de St. Petersbourg*.

Hill—*Ethics*.

Jouin—*Philosophia Moralis*.

Vallet—*Histoire de la Philosophie*.

Charles Perin—*Les Richesses*.

Herve-Bazin—*Economie Politique*.

Liberatore—*Connaissance Intellectuelle*.

HONOR COURSE (f) MODERN LANGUAGES.

DIVISION A—FIRST PART.

1. *The Squire's Tale* (Chaucer).

Spencer—*Fairie Queen*, Book I., Cantos 1 and 2.

2. Shakespeare—The Merchant of Venice. Richard III.
Bacon's Essays, XXXV.—LV.
3. French Drama :
Corneille—Le Cid.
Racine—Britannicus.
4. French Prose writers.
Buffon—Le Style.
Montesquieu—Grandeur et decadence des Romains.
5. Schiller :
Der Neffe als Onkel.
Egmont's Leben und Tod.
Aue's German Grammar.

PART SECOND.

6. Pope—Dunciad, Book IV.
Cowper—Task, Book IV.
7. Addison—Selections from the Spectator (Harper's edition, vol. 2, 1885).
Steele— " " "
8. French Poetry :
Racine—Esther.
Boileau—Epitres.
9. French Prose :
Fenelon—Dialogues sur l'éloquence.
10. Lessing—Minna Von Barnhelm.
Chamisso—Schlemihl.

DIVISION B—FIRST PART.

11. English Prose 19th Century :
Lamb—Essays of Elia
(First series. First seven and last seven essays.)
Macaulay—Essay on Milton.
12. French Prose :
La Bruyere—Les Caracteres
Descartes—Discours sur la Methode.
13. Goethe's, Hermann and Dorothea.
Schmid—Henri d'Eichenfels.
14. English Literature—Third English--Craik.
French Literature—Demogeot—3d and 4th periods.
15. German Literature—Gostwick & Harrison, "Outlines of German Literature"—(Classical period).

PART SECOND.

16. Wordsworth—Excursion Book I.
Tennyson—Enid.
17. French Poets :
La Fontaine—Cent fables, choisis. *45.*
Boileau—L'Art Poétique.
18. History of English Language—Craik's English Language.
History of French Language—Demogeot, 1st and 2d periods.
Ethnology—Latham's Ethnology of Europe—Ethnology and Ethnography.—Encyc. Brittanica. for 1887.
19. Goethe—Faust, 1st part.
Nibelungen Lied, Aventt, I. V.
Schleicher, Die Deutsche Sprache (pages 1—119).
20. Italian—Grammar Veneroni—Dante, Divina Commedia, Cantos I.—V ,
Goldoni La Villigatura.

Prose composition in English, French and German is also required.

Twenty papers shall be set, corresponding to the above numbers.

COMPULSORY PASS SUBJECTS FOR HONOR STUDENTS.

A candidate for the B. A. degree in Honors must pass the following subjects :

1. Plane Trigonometry.
2. Elementary Statics.
3. Elementary Hydrostatics.
4. Inorganic Chemistry.
5. Logic.
6. Ethics.

A candidate shall be required to take at least one-half of the six pass papers in these subjects one year after his Previous, and the remainder the year following.

A candidate in Mathematical Honors shall not be required to take the compulsory papers in Plane Trigonometry, Elementary Statics, Elementary Hydrostatics.

A candidate in Natural Science Honors shall not be required to take the Inorganic Chemistry; nor a candidate in Mental and Moral Honors the papers in Logic and Ethics.

science

Medicine.

The following regulations in Medicine are recommended by the Board of Studies to the University Council :

Having passed his Entrance Examination, the student in Medicine is required, before proceeding to the examination for M. D. (which is held in Winnipeg early in April),

- (1) To provide documentary evidence that he is 21 years of age.
- (2) To provide documentary evidence that he has pursued medical studies for at least four years.
- (3) To provide certified tickets that he has attended lectures for three sessions of six months each, at some medical school in Her Majesty's Dominions recognized by this University, and in the case of having pursued one year's study with a regularly licensed practitioner, that such year was spent after at least one year of attendance at lectures.—(Applies to all students entering after October, 1885.)

The tickets shall cover : Two courses of six months (100 lectures in a course,) except as named.

For Primary Examination :

1. Anatomy.
2. Practical Anatomy.
3. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
4. Chemistry.
5. Physiology including Histology.
6. Botany (one course, 50 lectures in a course).

And for the Final Examination :

7. Medicine.
8. Surgery.
9. Clinical Medicine.
10. Clinical Surgery.
11. Midwifery.
12. Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (two courses of 50 lectures in a course), (1888).
13. Sanitary Science (one course of 25 lectures).
14. Practical Chemistry (one course of 50 lectures in a course).

- (4) To provide documentary evidence :

(a) Of 18 months' attendance at an Incorporated Hospital.

- (b) Of six months' practice at a Lying-in Hospital, or of attendance at six cases.
- (5) To pass a creditable examination in each of the above papers, and an oral examination, as well as a written, in the several subjects.
- (6) To provide documentary evidence that he has spent a period of six months compounding medicines in a drug store or with a regularly licensed practitioner (1888).

The degree of C. M. is also given to a final student who passes for M. D., and also passes a satisfactory examination in Operative Surgery and writes an approved Thesis in the presence of the examiners on some assigned subject in Surgery.

Law.

The student who has passed his Entrance Examination in Law is required to pass in the following subjects. A graduate is permitted to enter on the subjects of the second year. To receive the degree the candidate must be of the full age of 21 years.

DEGREE OF LL. B.

FIRST YEAR.

1. Whately—Logic.
2. Reid—Essays (Walker)—Psychology.
3. Roger—Political Economy.
4. O'Sullivan's Canadian Manual—Civil Polity.
5. Taswell—Langmead—Constitutional History.
6. Williams—Real Property.
7. Anson—Contracts.
8. Snell—Equity.

SECOND YEAR.

9. May—Constitutional History.
10. Todd—Constitutional History.
11. Gibbon—Roman Law, ch 44; *and*
Arnold—Roman Law, ch. 13, 14, 16, 26.
12. Best—Law of Evidence.
13. Underhill—Law of Torts.
14. Burton—Real Property.
15. Fawcett on Landlord and Tenant—~~Real Property.~~

LL. B. YEAR.

16. Justinian (Sandars' edition)—Roman Law.
17. Hall—International Law.
18. Von Savigny—International Law.
19. Brown—Constitutional Law.
20. Maine's Ancient Law—Jurisprudence.
21. Theobald—Law of Real Property and Wills.

Papers corresponding to the above numbers, of three hours each, must be taken.

Medals.

1. The Governor-General's Silver Medal is awarded by rotation to the several Honors Courses to the student standing first in first class, taking Junior and Senior B. A. years together, as follows: Mental and Moral Sciences, 1887; Classics, 1888; Mathematics, 1889; Modern Languages, 1890; Natural Sciences, 1891. In case of the Medal not being taken in one Honor Course, it passes on to the next.

2. A University Silver Medal is awarded to each student in an Honor Course being first in first class in the final examination for B. A. (Junior and Senior years together).

3. A University Bronze Medal is awarded to each student who is second in first class in an Honor Course at the final examination for B. A.

4. The Governor-General's Bronze Medal is awarded to the student who at the Previous Examination in Arts is first in first class in Classics, Mathematics and Botany computed together.

Jsbister Scholarships.

ARTS.

A Scholarship of \$100 and another of \$60 are offered annually to students in first class in Honors in:

SENIOR B. A. (*a*) Classics, (*b*) Mathematics, (*c*) Natural Science, (*d*) Latin Course Mental and Moral Sciences, (*e*) English Mental and Moral Sciences, (*f*) Modern Languages.

JUNIOR B. A. (a) Classics, (b) Mathematics, (c) Natural Science, (d) Latin Course Mental and Moral Sciences, (e) English Mental and Moral Sciences, (f) Modern Languages.

Scholarships untaken in one Honor Course may be awarded in another.

Three Scholarships of \$100 and three of \$60 are offered annually in Previous Examination, computing together Classics, Mathematics and Botany.

Two Scholarships of \$80 are offered annually in Previous Examination, computing together Modern Languages, Literature and History.

Two Scholarships of \$100 and two of \$60 each are offered for the Preliminary Examination, computing together Classics and Mathematics.

All the Scholarships are conditional on the College authorities at which the student is pursuing his studies certifying as to conduct and diligence of student in satisfying them; and one-half of the Scholarship is payable on the second Wednesday in December, and the other half on the second Wednesday in May succeeding the taking of the Scholarship.

Prizes.

Twenty-four prizes of \$10 each are annually awarded to pupils of schools in Manitoba or the Northwest who take first class, as follows: In first group, Classics of the Preliminary Examination, 8 prizes; second group, Mathematics of said Examination, 8 prizes; third group, Modern Languages and History of that Examination, 8 prizes.

MEDICINE.

A Scholarship of \$100 and one of \$60 are offered to students in first class in the subjects of the Final Examination in Medicine.

A Scholarship of \$100 and one of \$60 are offered to students in first class in the subjects of the Primary Examination in Medicine.

These Scholarships are subject to the same conditions as those in Arts.

